

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

SUNDAY, MORNING, JUNE 12, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JAPS BESIEGING
PORT ARTHUR ARE
NOW RE-ENFORCED

Russians Believe That an Attempt to Take Fortress by Direct Assault Soon Will Be Made.

RUMORS OF A NAVAL SORTIE.

Hostile Armies Still in Close Touch, but Russians Cannot Tell Where Advance Will Be Made.

SIU-YEN WILL HELP JAPS.

Gives Them Opportunity to Move Toward North Without Encountering Almost Impregnable Fortifications.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, June 11.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg, writing to-day, says: "A good index to the present state of affairs in Russia is given by to-day's announcement that the Russian Ambassador and the whole staff of the Russian Embassy begged to be excused from attending the state ball given at Buckingham Palace last night on account of the profound anxiety through which their country is passing."

There is no denying that the international situation in Russia has almost an alarming look in the light of this morning's news. For the Czar and Czarina Englishmen always have felt the keenest sympathy, which has been all the stronger because of the belief that the Czar was driven into the war by the official military cliques.

Liao-Yang, Russian Headquarters, June 11.—Reports from Chinese sources are to the effect that the Japanese forces near Port Arthur have been heavily re-enforced.

It is believed that an attempt to take the fortress by assault will be made as soon as the Japanese are strong enough to invest it on the land side and at the same time protect themselves from possible attack in the rear, in case the Russians sent a force from the north.

There are persistent reports again that the Port Arthur squadron has succeeded in making a sortie, but no official confirmation of the report is obtainable.

The Russian re-enforcements on their way here will soon materially change the situation and enable General Kuropatkin to move freely.

General Kuroki's main army is still at Lung-Wang-Cheng. Russian outposts cover his right flank above Salimata and extending eastward. They are in constant touch with the enemy and there are almost daily skirmishes of more or less importance. Developments are anticipated in this direction.

JAPANESE AVOID
FORTIFIED ROAD.

Tokio, June 11.—The town of Siu-Yen, now occupied by the Japanese Army, is of great strategic importance, being situated about forty miles east by south of Kaping and forty-five miles southeast of Hai-Cheng. It commands perfectly the roads to both places. Salimata is also an important point, as it controls the roads to Liao-Yang and Mukden.

By following this route the Mao-Tien-Ling Pass, a strongly fortified and almost impregnable Russian stronghold will be avoided on the advance of the Japanese Army northward.

STRATEGISTS BELIEVE
JAPANESE ARE FEINTING.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—The view of the General Staff is that as the Japanese column, which reached Siu-Yen was not followed by either of the main armies in Southern Manchuria, the Japanese have no present intention of advancing on Hai-Cheng, but have sent forward a force as a feint to menace and discourage as much as possible the dispatch of a heavy Russian force down the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Neither does the General Staff believe that the enemy's column at Salimata, even should it go so far north as Djian-Jian, is of a serious character, the opinion being that General Kuroki continues to dangle before General Kuropatkin's eyes a double objective, but that he is not yet strong enough to risk a real advance.

This belief is based on calculations that the enemy has not more than 120,000 men all told in Southern Manchuria and that only in the event of the Japanese attaining strength through in excess of these figures will they be capable of a genuine forward movement.

No fresh news has been received in regard to the situation around Port Arthur. Private advices from Liao-Yang indicate that the Russian force at Yafandian is prepared to retire northward if seriously threatened.

PARKER SUCCESSFUL
IN TEXAS CONVENTIONS.

New York Judge Will Have Control of Delegation From Louisiana State.

Houston, TEX., June 11.—Conventions were held in all counties of Texas to-day to select delegates to the State Convention, which, in turn, will send delegates to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

Results show that the Parker people have been successful.

BABIES CONGRESS
AT FAIR TUESDAY

Infant Delegates From All Corners of the Earth to Attend Convention.

TO OPEN THE PLAYGROUNDS.

Cereal Food and Fruit Ices to Be Served—More Than 100 Invitations Have Been Issued.

Tuesday will be Babies' Day at the World's Fair.

All the babies now living on the Exposition grounds will assemble in one of the most unique and the first congress of its kind ever held.

Babies from every corner of the earth will be represented in the convention. The congress will be held at the Model Playgrounds on the World's Fair, and will also celebrate the occasion of the formal opening of the playgrounds.

There will be a reception from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Every baby will be given a souvenir. Dainty refreshments, such as cereal food and fruit ices, calculated to awaken infantile enthusiasm, will be served to the tiny guests by a corps of waiters and maids, who will also look after the comfort and entertainment of the small visitors.

More than 100 invitations have been issued for this affair.

No less than fifty different nationalities will be represented at the babies' party.

FROM ALL CLIMES.

For the first time, the Esquimaux baby of the far North will greet its little white sister of the metropolis of the South.

The little dark-eyed baby of the Congo will for the first time make the acquaintance of a new playmate from a civilized home of luxuries.

There will be all sorts and conditions of babies—some pretty, some good babies, some ill-natured babies—but they will all have clean faces and bright-colored holiday attire.

Each will dress in his own native costume.

Among the picturesque tiny bits of humanity who will be at the party will be represented the following different countries and tribes: Alnu, Patagonian, Esquimaux, Irish, Cocopo, Turkish, Gypsy, German, Swedish, African, Japanese, Chinese, and the many different tribes of North American Indians.

Mrs. Ruth Ashley Hirschfeld, in charge of the model playgrounds, is making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of her guests. The babies will be given the freedom of the grounds, and will be permitted to enjoy themselves in swinging chairs, in the sand boxes, hammocks, or in the kindergarten, with the many games provided for their amusement.

Two hundred St. Louis members of the Lincoln-McKinley Memorial Association took part in the exercises yesterday at Springfield, Ill., in honor of the two dead presidents.

The party left St. Louis yesterday morning at 7 o'clock and arrived at Springfield at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. They were met at the station by the Springfield members of the association and a party of thirty-three young women representing the thirty-three States that made up the Union when Abraham Lincoln came to the presidency.

These young women wore white gowns, with sashes of red, white and blue, and gray hair, and served as a guard of honor to the St. Louis members.

The St. Louis party was escorted to the Lincoln tomb from the station. Upon reaching the tomb the party grouped themselves about it, and the young women sang "America," after which an invocation was said. This was followed by the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by all the party. The benediction was then pronounced and the tomb covered with flowers.

After the exercises at the tomb Governor Yates of Illinois and former Lieutenant Governor E. O. Stanford delivered addresses.

The St. Louis party returned from Springfield last night at 9 o'clock. President McKinley lies in the grave of President Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.

The Lincoln League of St. Louis provided both wreaths, following an annual custom.

Mrs. McKinley personally attended to the placing of the wreath on the casket in Westland.

PASSER OF BOGUS BILLS
IS EASTERN BUSINESS MAN.

Harvey Graham Identified as the Proprietor of an Engraving Establishment at Providence, R. I.

Marcus Graham, who was arrested at Delmar race track last Thursday while passing two bogus \$100 bills, has been identified as a business man of Providence, R. I., where he conducts a photo-engraving establishment.

The identification was made by Henry H. Pierce, a Providence photographer, who is visiting the World's Fair. Reading of the arrest, he went to the Four Courts and at once recognized Graham.

He was much surprised to find Graham in the toils on such a serious charge, as he says, Graham bore an excellent reputation in Providence, where he has been in business several years.

DISAPPOINTED AMERICAN BRIDE



A divorce action has occurred in the suit of the Duke of Valency against his wife, formerly Miss Helen Morton, the beautiful daughter of Levi P. Morton, ex-Vice President of the United States. It is said that the Duke's mother has urged him to bring an action because his wife has borne no children to inherit the Valency estate. It is said that the ex-Governor fears violence and carefully guards his daughter.

KUBELIK LOSES SUIT
AGAINST CRITIC

German Court Awards No Damages for Statement That Violinist Is Stupid Looking.

EXPOSES HIMSELF TO ATTACK.

Judge Explains Artist Invites Criticisms of His Personal Appearance by Displaying Portraits in Shop Windows.

Berlin, June 11.—"Sult dismissed with costs for the plaintiff" was the verdict of the court yesterday at Frankfurt-on-the-Main in the suit which Kubelik, the violinist, brought against Doctor Gehrmann, the music critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung, for what the violinist deemed insulting personalities in criticisms of his concert.

Doctor Gehrmann described Kubelik as a "stupid-looking man (blöde dreinschauender) of superfluous effeminate appearance," and spoke of him also as a specialist and "miracle-worker, who produces nothing but tones."

The proceedings turned partly upon the meaning of the word "blöde," which, experts testified, was used in North Germany in the sense of "stupid" or "expressionless," and the court noted that Doctor Gehrmann came from Berlin to Frankfurt, but Herr Schwarzschild, Kubelik's lawyer, saw in the word that offensive personalities characterizing Berlin music criticism were being introduced.

JUDGE TAKES A HAND.

The Frankfurt lawyer also objected to the word "specialist," which he claimed was only applicable to a variety performer. Doctor Gehrmann's defense of the word "blöde" was that he only meant to say that Kubelik riveted his eyes on one spot when playing. The presiding judge took a hand in the proceedings and pointed out that he possessed a pamphlet written against Wagner during the great composer's lifetime and designed to prove that Wagner was crazy. Yet Wagner never once brought suit against his critics.

The judge also claimed that Kubelik invited criticisms on his personal appearance by having full length portraits of himself displayed in shop windows as advertisements.

EXPERTS CALLED.

Experts who were called testified that Kubelik possessed astonishing technique, but that he aimed more at ethereal effects than at length. His whole performance was arranged with the view of displaying virtuosity.

The court, in explaining the reasons for the dismissal of the suit, said the word "specialist" was justified, since Kubelik "cultivated the break-neck feats of a Paganini," adding: "It is now customary for critics to describe the personal appearance of artists for their readers who were not present at the concert, and Kubelik probably would have been better satisfied if the personal description had been more flattering."

The court also said that the expression "blöde" was not insulting, and added: "If Kubelik had a crooked nose and the critics mentioned it that would not have been an insult. The verdict of the court is, therefore, acquittal."

WOMAN FOUND SHOT
TO DEATH IN BUGGY.

Male Friend With Whom She Had Been Riding Cannot Be Found.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

White, Kas., June 11.—The body of Annie Jones, 18 years old, was found in a buggy five miles north of here late last night.

COOK AND ALLEN
GET TWO COUNTIES

Adair and Ralls Instruct for Present Secretary and Auditor.

EXPOSES HIMSELF TO ATTACK.

Macon County Selects Delegates to County Convention Which Will Give Instructions Monday.

Contests for State officers were held in two counties yesterday, Adair and Ralls. In Macon County a ticket was nominated, and the delegates to the County Convention, which meets Tuesday, were selected.

In Ralls County instructions were given for Cook, Allen, Orchard, Majors, Winters and Peers.

Adair County favored Cook, Allen, Winters, Majors, Rubey and Woodson.

In the Macon County Convention it is probable that no resolutions will be introduced concerning either Cook or Allen, and that instructions will be given but for a few candidates.

MAISON SELECTS DELEGATES.

Cook and Allen May Not Be Mentioned at Tuesday's Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Macon, Mo., June 11.—Complete returns from thirty-four of the thirty-seven precincts of Macon County, show the following Democratic ticket nominated at the primary election to-day: Representative, Harry M. Rubey; Sheriff, W. F. Stacy; assessor, Howell C. King; prosecuting attorney, Samuel Dunham; collector, J. A. Graham; treasurer, Samuel A. Gooding; judge, Southern District, Frederick Sanders; coroner, Doctor George F. Brawington.

The vote on Sheriff and Collector is so close that the three precincts to come may change the result.

Delegates were elected at ward and township primaries for the County Convention Tuesday to select delegates to the State Convention.

Resolutions will be presented at Tuesday's convention endorsing Joseph W. Folk for Governor, Thomas Rubey for Lieutenant Governor, and W. B. McCullay for Railroad Commissioner.

The leaders say no others on the State ticket will be endorsed.

COOK AND ALLEN CARRY ADAIR.

County Convention Indorses Democratic State Administration.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kirkville, Mo., June 11.—The Democrats of Adair County, in delegate convention to-day, reaffirmed the Kansas City platform, indorsed the candidacy of F. M. Cookrell for the presidency, indorsed the record of the State Democracy for the last thirty years and the record of the Honorable James T. Lloyd, member of Congress from the First District.

The candidacy of each of the following for State officers was indorsed: Joseph W. Folk for Governor, T. L. Rubey for Lieutenant Governor, N. T. Winters for Railroad Commissioner, E. W. Majors for Attorney General, A. M. Woodson for Supreme Judge, Sam B. Cook for Secretary of State, Albert O. Allen for Auditor.

The delegates to the State Convention at Jefferson City are R. M. Brashers, J. W. Kimberly, John A. Rabbitt and J. E. Elmore.

To the St. Joseph convention—M. Blair, Henry Focht, S. H. Ellison and J. E. Reiger.

To the Pettis Springs convention—M. D. Campbell, Allen Conner, James Reed and J. J. Reiger.

RALLS COUNTY RESULTS.

Folk, Cook, Allen, Orchard and Peers Are Favored.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New London, Mo., June 11.—Reports from six of the seven townships in Ralls show the county for Folk, Rubey, Cook, Orchard, Allen, Majors, Winters and Peers by large majorities. The other township will not change the result. The primary vote instructs the delegates to be chosen in convention Monday.

COLORADO'S MINING STRIKES
COST THE STATE DEAR.

Denver, Colo., June 11.—In the last sixteen months the several mining strikes have cost Colorado something like \$12,000,000. Of this amount, the State has had to pay \$28,000 for maintaining troops in the field, and the loss to strikers and others directly affected in wages, etc., and to the employers in loss of business, is placed at \$11,000,000.

With the exception of a few brief periods, the National Guard has been on duty at one point or another in the State since early in 1902. President Campbell of the Colorado Mine Operators estimate that loss to metalliferous miners alone may be placed at close to \$3,000,000, and it is estimated that the total cost to the State, with the troops now in service, must ultimately reach \$1,000,000.

ATTITUDES OF GOVERNORS
IN SHARP CONTRAST.

"IF THEY RETURN, GOD HELP THEM."

Denver, Colo., June 11.—When asked what he thought of the protest of the Kansas Sheriff against the intrusion of the deported Colorado miners, Governor Peabody said:

"Kansas could not prevent a man from coming into the State, but may throw him out if he does not become a good citizen, just as we did. But those deported men are sent back to Colorado," the Governor continued, "God help them. I do not believe, however, that there are enough constables in Kansas to drive them back to Cripple Creek."

BALLEY WELCOMES OUTCASTS.

Governor Bailey wired from St. Louis last night that he would arrive in Topeka this morning and would then take action touching the deportation of Colorado miners to Kansas.

Governor Bailey said that the miners will be welcomed to Kansas as soon as they come to the State, and that such spirit will assure them the cordial sympathy of the people of Kansas.

COMPARE SITUATION
TO PERDICARIS CASE

Colorado Miners Write to President Roosevelt Demanding Government Protection.

Declare They Are Deported Without Cause—If They Have Violated Laws They Are Ready to Stand Trial.

KIDNAPED FROM THEIR HOMES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Telluride, Colo., June 11.—President Roosevelt has been asked to intervene in the Colorado labor troubles. On June 3 Harry A. Flaxton and M. J. Sullivan sent him a telegram saying that they were ordered deported from camp and demanding protection. The next day Sullivan sent a letter which is reproduced in part:

"We claim the right to live in our homes unmolested by any body of men as long as we break no law, and in this we are protected by all the laws of the land. It seems to me that if the State government refuses to protect us in this right, that we have a right to ask and demand of you protection in our behalf. The United States is sending soldiers and navy to try and release a millionaire that has been kidnapped in Morocco, but here in the midst of the United States we are being kidnapped and kept from our homes—and are you going to ignore us altogether?"

EQUAL RIGHTS.

"We, perhaps, have not millions to spend to bring this to your notice, but we are freeborn American citizens, and our Constitution says we are all guaranteed equal rights."

"The County and District Courts have ruled in our favor, but the Governor of the State ignores them altogether, and sends soldiers here who deport us at their pleasure. It seems to me to be about time for the United States to take a hand in this affair and call a halt to this lawlessness in Colorado."

"Will you stay mum in this matter and let us suffer until we are driven by persecution and perhaps later on, if this continues, by starvation, to strike back in order to maintain our very existence?"

"Are you going to wait, as Governor Peabody did, until you are notified by some of the county or State officers, all of whom, with few exceptions, are, either through prejudice or fear, afraid to send you a petition for redress?"

"Are you going to see our homes and families taken away from us in this great land that boasts of its freedom and justice?"

READY TO STAND TRIAL.

"If I, or any of the 100 men who have already been taken forcibly from their homes, from Telluride, are guilty of any offense against any of the laws of the land, we are ready and willing to stand trial before any legally constituted court and suffer for that crime. But I am told that there is no charge against me, only that I am a sympathizer, not even a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

"Perhaps before any action after you received the telegram that was sent to you yesterday, I will be shipped from my home and family and told that if I return I will be shot, as others have been told that have already been shipped out."

If this is the case, then I demand of you to return me to my home and family and see that I am not molested again until I have committed some crime, and if I should be so unfortunate as to commit any crime, I am willing to suffer for it."

Sullivan and Flaxton were ordered to leave Telluride on the Thursday following the date of this letter.

Hamilton County Officials Determined That Colorado Shall
Not Impose Her Exiles Upon Them, Despite Ruling of
Attorney General—Gold Diggers En Route
to Their Homes on Foot.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SAYS THIRTY-FIVE WILL BE HANGED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Coolidge, Kas., June 11.—The special military train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, carrying ninety-one union miners deported from the Cripple Creek gold district in Colorado, reached the Kansas State line at 4:20 o'clock this morning. It stopped half a mile east of the Kansas line and literally dumped the men out upon the desolate prairie to shift for themselves as best they might.

The fifty-five military men, under command of Lieutenant Cole, lined up and ordered the miners to move east and never to return to Colorado. The military company fired a volley into the air to emphasize the words and the train started back to the Cripple Creek district.

MINERS TURNED BACK BY SHERIFF'S POSSE.

The miners, destitute and helpless, began struggling up the track toward Coolidge, three miles from the State line on the Kansas side. Before the main body had covered half the distance Sheriff John Brady of Hamilton County, Kansas, and forty armed deputies arrived upon the scene and ordered the unhappy men back in Colorado. Three of the miners already had disappeared. The others retraced their steps at the command of the Kansas officers along the railroad track westward.

After a weary tramp they straggled into Holly, Colo., a small town three miles west of the Colorado-Kansas boundary, where they obtained food at the big Salvation Army colonist station there. Despite the emphatic command of the militia, the miners, after a rest, again took up their journey west, and started on foot for Lamar, Colo., thirty miles farther on.

KANSAS REPRESENTATIVE IS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

At La Junta, Colo., where the train stopped, about 100 citizens were at the station, about 100 citizens were at the station.

A Kansas representative stepped forward to interview the officer in charge. A soldier roughly pushed him back at the point of a revolver, and when the speaker attempted to explain his mission informed him that no information would be granted, which was confirmed by the officer in charge, who appeared at this juncture.

ADVISES KANSAS CANNOT PREVENT THE DEPORTATIONS.

Topeka, Kas., June 11.—A telegram was received at the Governor's office to-day from Sheriff John Brady, of Hamilton County, apprising the Governor of the coming of the deported Colorado miners into Kansas.

No instructions were asked for, but H. W. Brient, executive clerk in charge during the Governor's absence in St. Louis, referred the matter to the Attorney General's office for advice. Acting on the advice of that department, Mr. Brient warned Sheriff Brady that the "Attorney General advises no aggressive action on your part."

It is the opinion of the lawyers in the Attorney General's office that Kansas has no legal right to stop the deportation of miners into this State.

PEACE GRADUALLY COMING
TO GOLD MINING CAMPS.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 11.—Peace is coming to Cripple Creek if General Sherman M. Bell, military commander of Teller County, can accomplish all that he has planned to do. It will come through the forcible expulsion of all persons who owe allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 11.—Cardinal Satolli will arrive at St. Louis the last week of this month to visit the World's Fair.

The exact date of the Cardinal's arrival has not been decided upon because of his numerous other engagements, but it was said to-day that he will surely be in St. Louis before July 1, to remain about three weeks as the guest of Archbishop Glennon.

The Cardinal left this city for Baltimore to visit Cardinal Gibbons. He will return to-morrow night, and on Monday will preside at a mass at St. Anthony's Italian Church on Sullivan street. On Monday afternoon he will depart for Notre Dame, Ind., to be present at the commencement exercises of the university on June 15 and 16.

After the ceremonies he will return East, starting for Washington on June 17, where he will remain until the 20th. On June 22 he will officiate at the wedding of the daughter of Mr. Martin Maloney, and will remain at Bay Lake, N. Y., where the ceremony will be performed, a few days to recuperate, after which he will depart for the World's Fair.

SANTOS DUMONT SAILS FOR ST. LOUIS
WITH AIRSHIP FOR FAIR CONTESTS

Paris, June 11.—Santos Dumont sailed for New York from Havre to-day on the French Line steamer La Savoie.

He explained that the delay in his departure was due to sickness. His chief engineer, on whom he depends to mount his airship, and three expert engineers accompany him.

Dirigible balloon No. 7, with which Santos Dumont will compete at St. Louis, is also on the steamer. It is packed in four enormous cases. Owing to the great weight of the new sixty-horse-power, four-cylinder motor, Santos Dumont has been compelled to change entirely the original construction of the balloon, and he has no time to experiment with the latest form of construction, which will undergo a further revision before the departure.

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